Passed Senate, Date ______
 Passed House, Date ______

 Vote: Ayes ______
 Nays _______

 Approved _______
 Nays _______

A BILL FOR

An Act relating to school funding by increasing the foundation property tax levy, increasing the regular program foundation base, providing on=time funding for school districts with increasing enrollment, replacing the local option sales and services tax for school infrastructure purposes with an increase in the state sales and use tax rates, making an appropriation, and including an effective date provision.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

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1 Section 1. Section 8.57, subsection 6, paragraph f, Code 2 Supplement 2005, is amended to read as follows: 3 f. There is appropriated from the rebuild Iowa 4 infrastructure fund to the secure an advanced vision for 5 education fund created in section 423E.4 423F.1, for each 6 fiscal year of the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2004 2006, 7 and ending June 30, 2014, the amount of the moneys in excess 8 of the first forty-seven million dollars credited to the 9 rebuild Iowa infrastructure fund during the fiscal year, not 1 10 to exceed ten million dollars. 1 11 Sec. 2. Section 257.1, subsection 2, unnumbered paragraph 1 12 2, Code 2005, is amended to read as follows: 1 13 For the budget year commencing July 1, 1999, and for each 1 14 succeeding budget year the regular program foundation base per 1 15 pupil is eighty-seven and five-tenths percent of the regular 16 program state cost per pupil. For the budget years beginning 17 July 1, 2006, through July 1, 2010, the regular program 18 foundation base per pupil shall be annually determined by the 19 department of management, in consultation with the legislative 20 services agency and the department of education, in an amount 21 which maintains the proportion of state foundation aid and 22 property taxation on a statewide basis as it existed for the 23 budget year beginning July 1, 2005. For the budget years
24 beginning July 1, 2006, through July 1, 2010, the regular
25 program foundation base per pupil shall be annually determined
26 by the department of management, in consultation with the
27 legislative services agency and the department of education, 28 by applying a specified percentage to the regular program 29 state cost per pupil, and adding property tax adjustment aid 30 under section 257.15. The percentage shall be that amount 31 which maintains the proportion of state foundation aid and 32 property taxation on a statewide basis as it existed for the 33 budget year beginning July 1, 2005. For purposes of this 34 unnumbered paragraph, state foundation aid shall include the 35 state share of the regular program district cost, the state 1 share of supplementary weighting pursuant to sections 257.11, 2 257.11A, and 280.4, and the state share of special education 3 instruction district cost, reduced by the amount generated by 4 the foundation property tax pursuant to section 257.3 for each 5 of these costs. For the budget year beginning July 1, 2011, 6 and each succeeding budget year, the regular program 7 foundation base per pupil is one hundred percent of the 8 regular program state cost per pupil. For the budget year 9 commencing July 1, 1991, and for each succeeding budget year 2 10 the special education support services foundation base is 2 11 seventy=nine percent of the special education support services

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2 12 state cost per pupil. The combined foundation base is the sum
2 13 of the regular program foundation base and the special
2 14 education support services foundation base.
2 15 Sec. 3. Section 257.3, subsection 1, unn 2 16 1, Code 2005, is amended to read as follows:
                    Section 257.3, subsection 1, unnumbered paragraph
2 17 Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3, a school 2 18 district shall cause to be levied each year, for the school
2 19 general fund, a foundation property tax equal to five dollars
  20 and forty cents calculated per thousand dollars of assessed
2 21 valuation on all taxable property in the district as follows:
         a. For the budget year beginning July 1, 2006, six dollars
      and ten cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation.
2 24
         b. For the budget year beginning July 1, 2007, six dollars
     and eighty cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation.
c. For the budget year beginning July 1, 2008, seven
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     dollars and fifty cents per thousand dollars of assessed
  28
     valuation.
2 29
         d. For the budget year beginning July 1, 2009, eight
     dollars and twenty cents per thousand dollars of assessed
         e. For the budget year beginning July 1, 2010, eight
     dollars and ninety cents per thousand dollars of assessed
  34 valuation.
     f. For the budget year beginning July 1, 2011, and each succeeding budget year, the foundation property tax shall be
   2 annually determined by the department of management, in
   3 consultation with the legislative services agency and the
   4 department of education, in an amount which maintains the 5 proportion of state foundation aid and property taxation on
  6 statewide basis as it existed for the budget year beginning
   7 July 1, 2005.
8 g. If the calculations pursuant to paragraphs "a" through
   9 "e" result in a higher proportion of foundation property tax
  10 to state aid for a budget year than the proportion would be
  11 the foundation property tax were calculated pursuant to
 12 paragraph "f", the foundation property tax shall be calculated
13 pursuant to paragraph "f" for the budget year.
14 PARAGRAPH DIVIDED. The county auditor shall spread the
3 15 foundation levy over all taxable property in the district.
         Sec. 4. Section 257.3, subsection 2, paragraphs a and b,
3 16
3 17 Code 2005, are amended to read as follows:
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         a. Notwithstanding subsection 1, a reorganized school
3 19 district shall cause a reduced foundation property tax of four
3 20 dollars and forty cents per thousand dollars of assessed
  21 valuation to be levied on all taxable property which, in the
3 22 year preceding a reorganization, was within a school district
3 23 affected by the reorganization as defined in section 275.1, or
3 24 in the year preceding a dissolution was a part of a school
3 25 district that dissolved if the dissolution proposal has been
3 26 approved by the director of the department of education
3 27 pursuant to section 275.55. The amount of the reduction shall 3 28 be determined by the department of management in an amount
 29 corresponding to one dollar per thousand dollars of assessed
  <u>30 valuation for the initial budget year in which the</u>
  <u>31 reorganization or dissolution takes place, fifty cents per</u>
  32 thousand dollars of assessed valuation for the first
  33 succeeding year, and twenty=five cents per thousand dollars of
  34 assessed valuation for the second succeeding year. Beginning 35 in the third succeeding year, the foundation property tax
  1 shall be levied at the rate otherwise applicable had the
     reorganization or dissolution not taken place.
        b. In succeeding school years, the foundation property tax
   4 levy on that portion shall be increased to the rate of four
  5 dollars and ninety cents per thousand dollars of assessed
   6 valuation the first succeeding year, five dollars and fifteen 7 cents per thousand dollars of assessed valuation the second
  8 succeeding year, and five dollars and forty cents per thousand
9 dollars of assessed valuation the third succeeding year and
4 10 each year thereafter.
         Sec. 5. Section 257.4, Code 2005, is amended by adding the
4 12 following new subsection:
         NEW SUBSECTION. 4. The rate of the additional property
4 14 tax levy determined under subsection 1 for the budget years
4 15 beginning July 1, 2006, through July 1, 2010, shall be 4 16 correspondingly reduced in an amount determined by the 4 17 department of management if a statewide appropriation is made
4 18 for the purpose of reducing school district property taxes
  19 from the secure an advanced vision for education fund
4 20 established in section 423F.1.
         Sec. 6. Section 257.13, Code 2005, is amended by striking
4 21
4 22 the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
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257.13 ON=TIME FUNDING FOR NEW STUDENTS.

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1. For the budget years beginning July 1, 2006, and 4 25 succeeding budget years, if a district's actual enrollment for 4 26 the budget year, determined under section 257.6, is greater 4 27 than its budget enrollment for the budget year, the district 4 28 shall be entitled to receive on=time funding for new students. 29 An application for on=time funding must be received by the 30 department of education by October 1. The funding shall be in 4 31 an amount equal to the product of the district cost per pupil 32 for the budget year multiplied by the difference between the 33 actual enrollment for the budget year and the budget 34 enrollment for the budget year. The additional funding 35 received under this section is miscellaneous income to the 1 district.

2. If a district receives on=time funding for new students 3 under this section for a budget year, the department of 4 management shall determine the amount of this funding which 5 would have been generated by local property tax revenues if 6 the actual enrollment for the budget year had been used in 7 determining district cost for that budget year. 8 department of management shall reduce, but not by more than 9 the amount of the on=time funding, the district's total state 10 school aid otherwise available under this chapter for the next 11 following budget year by the amount so determined, and shall 12 increase the district's additional property tax levy for the 5 13 next following budget year by the amount necessary to 14 compensate for the reduction in state aid, so that the local 15 property tax for the next following year will be increased 5 16 only by the amount which it would have been increased in the 5 17 budget year if the enrollment calculated in this section could 18 have been used to establish the levy.

3. There is appropriated from the secure an advanced 5 20 vision for education fund established in section 423F.1 to the 21 department of education an amount corresponding to the 22 following schedule for on=time funding:

For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, and ending a. 24 June 30, 2007, six million dollars.

5 25 b. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007, and ending 5 26 June 30, 2008, twelve million dollars.

For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, and ending c.

28 June 30, 2009, eighteen million dollars.
29 d. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009, and 30 succeeding fiscal years, an amount sufficient to pay on=time 31 funding to all school districts submitting an application for 32 a fiscal year.

If the amount of on=time funding requested by school 34 districts during the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2006, and 35 ending June 30, 2009, exceeds the appropriation for the fiscal 1 year pursuant to paragraphs "a" through "c" of this 2 subsection, a district shall receive an amount of on=time 3 funding determined by the department of education 4 corresponding to the proportion that the school district's 5 actual enrollment bears to the actual enrollment of all school 6 districts submitting a request for on=time funding for the fiscal year.

The additional funding authorized under this section shall 9 be paid to school districts in monthly installments beginning 10 on December 15 and ending on June 15 of a budget year.

If the board of directors of a school district 6 12 determines that a need exists for additional funds exceeding 6 13 the amount provided in this section, a request for modified 6 14 allowable growth or supplemental aid based upon increased 6 15 enrollment may be submitted to the school budget review 6 16 committee as provided in section 257.31.

Sec. 7. Section 257.15, Code 2005, is amended by adding

6 18 the following new subsection: 6 19 NEW SUBSECTION. 4. COMPARISON AND PROPERTY TAX ADJUSTMENT 20 AID. For the school budget year beginning July 1, 2006, and 21 succeeding budget years, the department of management, in 6 22 consultation with the department of education and the 23 legislative services agency, shall annually calculate the 6 24 difference in the district property tax rate generated by the 6 25 provisions of sections 257.1 and 257.3, in comparison to the 6 26 district property tax rate which would be generated for the 27 school district pursuant to a foundation property tax levy 28 rate of five dollars and forty cents per thousand dollars of 6 29 assessed valuation and a regular program foundation base per 30 pupil of eighty=seven and five=tenths percent of the regular 31 program state cost per pupil. If the property tax rate 32 calculated pursuant to sections 257.1 and 257.3 for a school

6 33 district exceeds the property tax rate which would be

6 34 generated pursuant to a foundation property tax levy rate of 6 35 five dollars and forty cents per thousand dollars of assessed 1 valuation and a regular program foundation base per pupil of 2 eighty=seven and five=tenths percent of the regular program 3 state cost per pupil for the school district, the school 4 district shall receive property tax adjustment aid in an 5 amount equal to the difference in the tax rate multiplied by the district's assessed valuation from funds appropriated pursuant to section 257.16, subsection 1. 8

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Sec. 8. Section 423.2, subsection 1, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code Supplement 2005, is amended to read as follows:

There is imposed a tax of $\frac{1}{1}$ percent upon the sales 11 price of all sales of tangible personal property, consisting of goods, wares, or merchandise, sold at retail in the state to consumers or users except as otherwise provided in this 7 14 subchapter.

Sec. 9. Section 423.2, subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5, Code

7 16 Supplement 2005, are amended to read as follows: 7 17 2. A tax of <u>five six</u> percent is imposed upon the sales 18 price of the sale or furnishing of gas, electricity, water, 7 19 heat, pay television service, and communication service, 7 20 including the sales price from such sales by any municipal 21 corporation or joint water utility furnishing gas, 22 electricity, water, heat, pay television service, and 23 communication service to the public in its proprietary 24 capacity, except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, 25 when sold at retail in the state to consumers or users.

3. A tax of five six percent is imposed upon the sales 27 price of all sales of tickets or admissions to places of 28 amusement, fairs, and athletic events except those of 29 elementary and secondary educational institutions. A tax of 30 five six percent is imposed on the sales price of an entry fee 31 or like charge imposed solely for the privilege of 32 participating in an activity at a place of amusement, fair, or 33 athletic event unless the sales price of tickets or admissions 34 charges for observing the same activity are taxable under this 35 subchapter. A tax of five six percent is imposed upon that 1 part of private club membership fees or charges paid for the 2 privilege of participating in any athletic sports provided 3 club members.

4 4. A tax of <u>five six</u> percent is imposed upon the sales 5 price derived from the operation of all forms of amusement 6 devices and games of skill, games of chance, raffles, and 7 bingo games as defined in chapter 99B, operated or conducted 8 within the state, the tax to be collected from the operator in 9 the same manner as for the collection of taxes upon the sales 8 10 price of tickets or admission as provided in this section. 8 11 Nothing in this subsection shall legalize any games of skill 8 12 or chance or slot=operated devices which are now prohibited by 8 13 law.

The tax imposed under this subsection covers the total 8 15 amount from the operation of games of skill, games of chance, 8 16 raffles, and bingo games as defined in chapter 99B, and 8 17 musical devices, weighing machines, shooting galleries, 8 18 billiard and pool tables, bowling alleys, pinball machines, 8 19 slot=operated devices selling merchandise not subject to the 8 20 general sales taxes and on the total amount from devices or 21 systems where prizes are in any manner awarded to patrons and 22 upon the receipts from fees charged for participation in any 8 23 game or other form of amusement, and generally upon the sales 24 price from any source of amusement operated for profit, not 25 specified in this section, and upon the sales price from which 8 26 tax is not collected for tickets or admission, but tax shall 27 not be imposed upon any activity exempt from sales tax under 28 section 423.3, subsection 78. Every person receiving any 8 29 sales price from the sources described in this section is 8 30 subject to all provisions of this subchapter relating to 31 retail sales tax and other provisions of this chapter as 32 applicable.

5. There is imposed a tax of five six percent upon the 34 sales price from the furnishing of services as defined in 35 section 423.1.

Sec. 10. Section 423.2, subsection 7, paragraph a, 2 unnumbered paragraph 1, Code Supplement 2005, is amended to read as follows:

A tax of five six percent is imposed upon the sales price from the sales, furnishing, or service of solid waste collection and disposal service.

Sec. 11. Section 423.2, subsections 8 and 9, Code Supplement 2005, are amended to read as follows:

8. a. A tax of five six percent is imposed upon the sales

9 10 price from sales of bundled services contracts. For purposes 9 11 of this subsection, a "bundled services contract" means an 9 12 agreement providing for a retailer's performance of services, 9 13 one or more of which is a taxable service enumerated in this 9 14 section and one or more of which is not, in return for a 9 15 consumer's or user's single payment for the performance of the 9 16 services, with no separate statement to the consumer or user 9 17 of what portion of that payment is attributable to any one 9 18 service which is a part of the contract. 9 19 b. For purposes of the administration of the tax on 9 20 bundled services contracts, the director may enter into 9 21 agreements of limited duration with individual retailers 9 22 groups of retailers, or organizations representing retailers 23 of bundled services contracts. Such an agreement shall impose 24 the tax rate only upon that portion of the sales price from a 9 25 bundled services contract which is attributable to taxable 9 26 services provided under the contract. 2.7 9. A tax of five six percent is imposed upon the sales 9 28 price from any mobile telecommunications service which this 9 29 state is allowed to tax by the provisions of the federal 9 30 Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, Pub. L. No. 106=252, 9 31 4 U.S.C. } 116 et seq. For purposes of this subsection, taxes 32 on mobile telecommunications service, as defined under the 33 federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act that are deemed 34 to be provided by the customer's home service provider, shall 9 35 be paid to the taxing jurisdiction whose territorial limits 10 encompass the customer's place of primary use, regardless of 10 where the mobile telecommunications service originates, 3 terminates, or passes through and shall in all other respects 10 10 4 be taxed in conformity with the federal Mobile 5 Telecommunications Sourcing Act. All other provisions of the 6 federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act are adopted by 10 10 10 7 the state of Iowa and incorporated into this subsection by 8 reference. With respect to mobile telecommunications service 9 under the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, the 10 10 10 10 director shall, if requested, enter into agreements consistent 10 11 with the provisions of the federal Act. Sec. 12. Section 423.2, subsection 11, Code Supplement 2005, is amended to read as follows: 10 12 10 13 10 14 11. All revenues arising under the operation of the 10 15 provisions of this section shall be deposited into the general $\frac{10}{10}$ 16 fund of the state as follows: 10 17 a. Five=sixths of such revenues shall be deposited into 10 18 10 19 the general fund of the state.
b. One=sixth of such revenues shall be deposited into the 10 20 secure an advanced vision for education fund created in 10 21 section 423F.1. 10 22 Section 423.5, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code Sec. 13. 10 23 Supplement 2005, is amended to read as follows: 10 24 Am Except as provided in subsection 3, an excise tax at the 10 25 rate of <u>five six</u> percent of the purchase price or installed 10 26 purchase price is imposed on the following: Sec. 14. Section 423.5, subsection 3, Code Supplement 10 27 10 28 2005, is amended to read as follows: 10 29 3. The An excise tax at the rate of five percent is imposed on the use of vehicles subject to registration, or 10 30 10 31 subject only to the issuance of a certificate of title and the 10 32 use of leased vehicles, on the amount subject to tax as 10 33 calculated pursuant to section 423.27. 10 34 Sec. 15. Section 423.43, Code Supplement 2005, is amended 10 35 by adding the following new subsection: 11 NEW SUBSECTION. 2A. One=sixth of all other revenues arising under the operation of the use tax under subchapter 11 III shall be credited to the secure an advanced vision for 11 3 11 education fund created in section 423F.1. Sec. 16. Section 423.43, subsection 3, Code Supplement 11 11 6 2005, is amended to read as follows: 7 3. All other revenue arising under the operation of the 8 use tax under subchapter III not credited as specified in 11 11 subsections 1, 2, and 2A shall be credited to the general fund 11 10 of the state. 11 11 Sec. 17. Section 423E.1, subsection 2, Code 2005, is 11 12 amended to read as follows: The maximum rate of tax shall be one percent. The tax 2. 11 13 11 14 shall be imposed without regard to any other local sales and 11 15 services tax authorized in chapter 423B, and is repealed at

11 16 the expiration of a period of ten years of imposition or a 11 17 shorter period as provided in the ballot proposition unless

11 19 subsection 5. However, all local option sales and services
11 20 taxes for school infrastructure purposes are repealed December

11 18 the period is extended as provided in section 423E.2,

31, 2022. Sec. 18. Section 423E.1, Code 2005, is amended by adding 11 22 11 23 the following new subsection: NEW SUBSECTION. 4. a. After July 1, 2006, a county no 11 25 longer has the authority under this chapter to impose or to 11 26 extend an existing local sales and services tax for school infrastructure purposes. 11 27 11 28 b. The increase in the state sales, services, and use 11 29 taxes under chapter 423, subchapters II and III, from five 11 30 percent to six percent shall replace the county's 11 31 authorization to impose or extend a local sales and services 11 32 tax for school infrastructure purposes and to this extent the 11 33 local sales and services tax for school infrastructure 11 34 purposes is repealed. However, the distribution of moneys in 11 35 the secure an advanced vision for education fund and the use of the moneys for infrastructure purposes or property tax 12 12 relief shall continue to apply as provided in chapter 423F Sec. 19. Section 423E.2, subsection 5, paragraph c, Code 2005, is amended to read as follows: 12 12 12 c. A local option sales and services tax shall not be 12 repealed or reduced in rate if obligations are outstanding which are payable as provided in section 423E.5, unless funds 12 7 12 8 sufficient to pay the principal, interest, and premium, if 12 9 any, on the outstanding obligations at and prior to maturity 12 10 have been properly set aside and pledged for that purpose. 12 11 However, this paragraph does not apply to the repeal of the 12 12 tax on December 31, 2022, as specified in section 423E.1, $\frac{-12}{}$ subsection 2. 12 14 Sec. 20. Section 423E.4, subsection 1, Code Supplement 12 15 2005, is amended by striking the subsection. Sec. 21. Section 423E.4, subsection 3, paragraph a, Code Supplement 2005, is amended to read as follows: 12 16 12 17 12 18 a. The director of revenue by August 15 of each fiscal 12 19 year shall compute the guaranteed school infrastructure amount 12 20 for each school district, each school district's sales tax 12 21 capacity per student for each county, the statewide tax 12 22 revenues per student, and the supplemental school
12 23 infrastructure amount for the coming fiscal year.
12 24 Sec. 22. Section 423E.4, subsection 3, paragraph b, 12 25 subparagraph (3), Code Supplement 2005, is amended by striking 12 26 the subparagraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 12 27 (3) "Statewide tax revenues per student" means the amount 12 28 determined by estimating the total revenues that would be 12 29 generated by a one percent local option sales and services tax 12 30 for school infrastructure purposes if imposed by all the 12 31 counties during the entire fiscal year and dividing this 12 32 estimated revenue amount by the sum of the combined actual 12 33 enrollment for all counties as determined in section 423E.3, 12 34 subsection 5, paragraph "d", subparagraph (2). 12 35 Sec. 23. Section 423E.5, Code Supplement 2005, is amended to read as follows: 423E.5 BONDING. 13 1 13 13 The board of directors of a school district shall be 13 4 authorized to issue negotiable, interest=bearing school bonds, 13 5 without election, and utilize tax receipts derived from the 6 sales and services tax for school infrastructure purposes and 13 13 7 the supplemental school infrastructure amount distributed 8 pursuant to section 423E.4, subsection 2, paragraph "b", and 9 revenues received pursuant to section 423F.1, for principal 13 13 10 and interest repayment. Proceeds of the bonds issued pursuant 13 11 to this section shall be utilized solely for school 13 12 infrastructure needs as school infrastructure is defined in 13 13 section 423E.1, subsection 3 and section 423F.2. Bonds issued 13 14 under this section may be sold at public sale as provided in 13 15 chapter 75, or at private sale, without notice and hearing as 13 16 provided in section 73A.12. Bonds may bear dates, bear 13 17 interest at rates not exceeding that permitted by chapter 74A, 13 18 mature in one or more installments, be in registered form, 13 19 carry registration and conversion privileges, be payable as to 13 20 principal and interest at times and places, be subject to 13 21 terms of redemption prior to maturity with or without premium, 13 22 and be in one or more denominations, all as provided by the 13 23 resolution of the board of directors authorizing their 13 24 issuance. The resolution may also prescribe additional 13 25 provisions, terms, conditions, and covenants which the board 13 26 of directors deems advisable, including provisions for 13 27 creating and maintaining reserve funds, the issuance of 13 28 additional bonds ranking on a parity with such bonds and 13 29 additional bonds junior and subordinate to such bonds, and 13 30 that such bonds shall rank on a parity with or be junior and 13 31 subordinate to any bonds which may be then outstanding. Bonds

13 32 may be issued to refund outstanding and previously issued 13 33 bonds under this section. Local option sales and services tax 13 34 revenue The bonds are a contract between contractual 35 obligation of the school district and holders, and the 1 resolution issuing the bonds and pledging local option sales 14 14 2 and services tax revenues or its share of the revenues 3 distributed pursuant to section 423F.1 to the payment of 4 principal and interest on the bonds is a part of the contract. <u>14</u> 14 5 Bonds issued pursuant to this section shall not constitute 14 14 6 indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or 14 statutory debt limitation or restriction, and shall not be 8 subject to any other law relating to the authorization, 14 9 issuance, or sale of bonds. 14 14 10

A school district in which a local option sales tax for $\frac{-14}{}$ 11 school infrastructure purposes has been imposed shall be 14 12 authorized to enter into a chapter 28E agreement with one or 14 13 more cities or a county whose boundaries encompass all or a 14 14 part of the area of the school district. A city or cities 14 15 entering into a chapter 28E agreement shall be authorized to 14 16 expend its designated portion of the local option sales and 14 17 services tax revenues for any valid purpose permitted in this 14 18 chapter or authorized by the governing body of the city. A 14 19 county entering into a chapter 28E agreement with a school 14 20 district in which a local option sales tax for school infrastructure purposes has been imposed shall be authorized 21 14 22 to expend its designated portion of the local option sales and -14 23 services tax revenues to provide property tax relief within 14 24 the boundaries of the school district located in the county. 14 25 A school district where a local option sales and services tax -14 26 is imposed is also authorized to enter into a chapter 28E 14 27 agreement with another school district, a community college, 14 28 or an area education agency which is located partially or 14 29 entirely in or is contiguous to the county where the tax is 14 30 imposed school district is located. The school district or 14 31 community college shall only expend its designated portion of 14 32 the local option sales and services tax revenues for 14 33 infrastructure purposes. The area education agency shall only 14 34 expend its designated portion of the local option school 35 infrastructure sales tax revenues for infrastructure and 15 1 maintenance purposes.

The governing body of a city may authorize the issuance of 3 bonds which are payable from its designated portion of the 4 revenues of the local option sales and services tax to be received under this section, and not from property tax, by 6 following the authorization procedures set forth for cities in 7 section 384.83. A city may pledge irrevocably any amount 8 derived from its designated portions of the revenues of the local option sales and services tax to the support or payment 15 10 of such bonds.

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Sec. 24. NEW SECTION. 423F.1 SECURE AN ADVANCED VISION 15 12 FOR EDUCATION FUND. 15 13 1. A secure an

1. A secure an advanced vision for education fund is 15 14 created as a separate and distinct fund in the state treasury 15 15 under the control of the department of revenue. Moneys in the 15 16 fund include revenues credited to the fund pursuant to this 15 17 chapter, appropriations made to the fund, and other moneys 15 18 deposited into the fund. Any amounts disbursed from the fund 15 19 shall be utilized for school infrastructure purposes or 15 20 property tax relief.

15 21 2. The moneys available in a fiscal year in the secure an 15 22 advanced vision for education fund after any appropriations 15 23 from the fund for purposes of chapter 257 shall be distributed 15 24 by the department of revenue to each school district in an 15 25 amount equal to the amount the school district would have 15 26 received pursuant to the formula in section 423E.4 as if the 15 27 local sales and services tax for school infrastructure 15 28 purposes was imposed.

15 29 3. a. The director of revenue by August 15 of each fiscal 15 30 year shall send to each school district an estimate of the 15 31 amount of tax moneys each school district will receive for the 15 32 year and for each month of the year. At the end of each 15 33 month, the director may revise the estimates for the year and 15 34 remaining months.

b. The director shall remit ninety=five percent of the estimated tax receipts for the school district to the school district on or before August 31 of the fiscal year and on or 3 before the last day of each following month.

4 c. The director shall remit a final payment of the 5 remainder of tax moneys due for the fiscal year before 6 November 10 of the next fiscal year. If an overpayment has 7 resulted during the previous fiscal year, the November payment 16 8 shall be adjusted to reflect any overpayment. 16 9

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Sec. 25. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 423F.2 USE OF REVENUES.

16 10 1. A school district receiving revenues from the secure an 16 11 advanced vision for education fund under this chapter shall 16 12 expend the revenues subject to this section for the following 16 13 purposes:

16 14 16 15 a. Reduction of bond levies under sections 298.18 and 298.18A and all other debt levies.

b. Reduction of the regular and voter=approved physical plant and equipment levy under section 298.2.

c. Reduction of the public educational and recreational

levy under section 300.2.

d. Reduction of the schoolhouse tax levy under section

16 21 16 22 278.1, subsection 7, Code 1989.

e. For any authorized infrastructure purpose of the school 16 23 district as defined in section 423E.1.

f. For the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued under sections 423E.5 and 423F.3.

2. Upon the expiration of a revenue purpose statement in 16 27 existence for the expenditure of local sales and services tax 16 28 for school infrastructure purposes imposed by a county 16 29 pursuant to chapter 423E prior to July 1, 2006, the board of 16 30 directors of a school district may take action to adopt a 16 31 revenue purpose statement specifying the specific purposes for 16 32 which the revenues received from the secure an advanced vision 16 33 for education fund will be expended. If a school district is 16 34 located in a county which has imposed a local sales and 16 35 services tax for school infrastructure purposes on July 1, 2006, this action shall be taken before expending or 2 anticipating revenues to be received after the unextended term 3 of the tax. Approval by the electors of an extended tax shall 4 constitute approval under this section.

3. The governing body shall institute proceedings to 6 approve a revenue purpose statement by causing a notice of the meeting to discuss approval of a revenue purpose statement to 8 be published at least once in a newspaper of general 9 circulation within the school district at least ten days prior 17 10 to the meeting. Within thirty days following the meeting, the 17 11 board of directors shall take action to approve a revenue 17 12 purpose statement. If at any time before the end of the 17 13 thirty=day period after the meeting approving a revenue 17 14 purpose statement a petition is filed with the secretary of 17 15 the board asking that the question of approving the revenue 17 16 purpose statement be submitted to the registered voters of the 17 17 school district, the board shall either by resolution repeal 17 18 the action approving a revenue purpose statement or direct the 17 19 county commissioner of elections to call a special election 17 20 upon the question of approving the revenue purpose statement. 17 21 The petition must be signed by eligible electors equal to not 17 22 less than one hundred or thirty percent of the number of 17 23 voters at the last preceding regular school election. 17 24 majority of those voting on the question must favor approval 17 25 of the revenue purpose statement.

4. The revenues received pursuant to this chapter shall be 17 27 expended for the purposes specified in the revenue purpose 17 28 statement. In the event that a board of directors has not 17 29 approved a revenue purpose statement, the revenues shall be 30 expended in the order listed in subsection 1. Once approved, 17 31 a revenue purpose statement is effective until amended or 17 32 repealed by the foregoing procedures. A revenue purpose 33 statement shall not be amended or repealed to reduce the 34 amount of revenue pledged to the payment of principal and 17 35 interest on bonds as long as any bonds authorized by sections 1 423E.5 and 423F.3 are outstanding unless funds sufficient to pay principal, interest, and premium, if any, on the outstanding obligations at or prior to maturity have been 4 properly set aside and pledged for that purpose.

5. A school district with a certified enrollment of fewer than two hundred fifty pupils in the entire district or certified enrollment of fewer than one hundred pupils in high 8 school shall not expend the amount received for new construction without prior application to the department of 18 10 education and receipt of a certificate of need pursuant to 18 11 this subsection. A certificate of need is not required for 18 12 repairing schoolhouses or buildings, equipment, technology, or 18 13 transportation equipment for transporting students as provided 18 14 in section 298.3, or for construction necessary for compliance 18 15 with the federal Americans With Disabilities Act pursuant to 18 16 42 U.S.C. } 12101==12117. In determining whether a

18 17 certificate of need shall be issued or denied, the department 18 18 shall consider all of the following:

18 19 Enrollment trends in the grades that will be served at a. 18 20 the new construction site.

18 21 b. The infeasibility of r 18 22 repairing existing buildings. b. The infeasibility of remodeling, reconstructing, or

c. The fire and health safety needs of the school 18 24 district.

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- d. The distance, convenience, cost of transportation, and accessibility of the new construction site to the students to be served at the new construction site.
- e. Availability of alternative, less costly, or more effective means of serving the needs of the students.
- f. The financial condition of the district, including the effect of the decline of the budget quarantee and unspent 18 32 balance.
 - g. Broad and long=term ability of the district to support the facility and the quality of the academic program.
- 18 34 h. Cooperation with other educational entities including other school districts, area education agencies, postsecondary institutions, and local communities.

Sec. 26. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 423F.3 BORROWING AUTHORITY FOR 4 SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

A school district may anticipate its share of the revenues 6 under section 423F.1 by issuing bonds in the manner provided in section 423E.5. However, to the extent any school district 8 has issued bonds anticipating the proceeds of an extended 9 local sales and services tax for school infrastructure 19 10 purposes imposed by a county pursuant to chapter 423E prior to 19 11 July 1, 2006, the pledge of such revenues for the payment of 19 12 principal and interest on such bonds shall be replaced by a 19 13 pledge of its share of the revenues under section 423F.1. Sec. 27. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS.

- 19 15 1. Construction contractors may make application to the 19 16 department of revenue for a refund of the additional one 19 17 percent tax paid under chapter 423 by reason of the increase 19 18 in the sales and use taxes from five to six percent for taxes 19 19 paid on goods, wares, or merchandise under the following 19 20 conditions:
- 19 21 a. The goods, wares, or merchandise are incorporated into 19 22 an improvement to real estate in fulfillment of a written 19 23 contract fully executed prior to July 1, 2006. The refund 19 24 shall not apply to equipment transferred in fulfillment of a 19 25 mixed construction contract.
- b. The contractor has paid to the department of revenue or 19 27 to a retailer the full six percent tax.
- c. The claim is filed on forms provided by the department 19 29 of revenue and is filed within one year of the date the tax is 19 30 paid.
- 2. . A contractor who makes an erroneous application for 19 32 refund shall be liable for payment of the excess refund paid 19 33 plus interest at the rate in effect under section 421.7. In 19 34 addition, a contractor who willfully makes a false application 19 35 for refund is guilty of a simple misdemeanor and is liable for a penalty equal to fifty percent of the excess refund claimed. 2 Excess refunds, penalties, and interest due under this section may be enforced and collected in the same manner as the tax 4 imposed by chapter 423.

Sec. 28. APPLICABILITY. 20 This section applies in regard to 20 6 the increase in the state sales and use taxes from five to six 7 percent. The six percent rate applies to all sales of taxable 2.0 8 personal property, consisting of goods, wares, or merchandise 9 if delivery occurs on or after July 1, 2006. The six percent 20 2.0 20 10 use tax rate applies to the use of property when the first 20 11 taxable use in this state occurs on or after July 1, 2006. 20 12 The six percent rate applies to the gross receipts from the 20 13 sale, furnishing, or service of gas, electricity, water, heat, 20 14 pay television service, and communication service if the date 20 15 of billing the customer is on or after July 1, 2006. 20 16 case of a service contract entered into prior to July 1, 2006, 20 17 which contract calls for periodic payments, the six percent 20 18 rate applies to those payments made or due on or after July 1, 20 19 2006. This periodic payment applies but is not limited to 20 20 tickets or admissions, private club membership fees, sources 20 21 of amusement, equipment rental, dry cleaning, reducing salons, 20 22 dance schools, and all other services subject to tax, except 20 23 the aforementioned utility services which are subject to a 20 24 special transitional rule. Unlike periodic payments under 20 25 service contracts, installment sales of goods, wares, and 20 26 merchandise are subject to the full amount of sales or use tax 20 27 when the sales contract is entered into or the property is 20 28 first used in Iowa.

Sec. 29. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The sections of this Act amending section 257.1 relating to 20 31 the calculation of the regular program foundation base per 20 32 pupil, relating to the foundation property tax pursuant to 20 33 section 257.3, relating to the additional property tax levy 20 34 pursuant to section 257.4, providing for on=time funding for 20 35 new students pursuant to section 257.13, and providing for the payment of property tax adjustment aid pursuant to section 257.16, being deemed of immediate importance, take effect upon enactment.

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EXPLANATION

This bill increases and modifies the levels and methods of computation of the foundation property tax levy and the regular program foundation base within the school finance formula, and provides on=time funding for new students.

The bill provides that for the budget years beginning July 21 10 1, 2006, through July 1, 2010, the regular program foundation 21 11 base per pupil shall be annually determined by the department 21 12 of management, in consultation with the legislative services 21 13 agency and the department of education, in an amount which 21 14 maintains the proportion of state foundation aid and property 15 taxation on a statewide basis as it existed for the budget 16 year beginning July 1, 2005. The bill specifies that for this 21 16 year beginning July 1, 2005. 21 17 purpose, state foundation aid shall include the state share of 21 18 the regular program district cost, the state share of 21 19 supplementary weighting pursuant to Code sections 257.11, 21 20 257.11A, and 280.4, and the state share of special education 21 21 instruction district cost, reduced by the amount generated by 21 22 the foundation property tax pursuant to Code section 257.3 for 21 23 each of these costs. For the budget year beginning July 1, 21 24 2011, and succeeding budget years, the bill provides that the 21 25 regular program foundation base per pupil is 100 percent of 21 26 the regular program state cost per pupil.

21 27 With regard to the level of the foundation property tax, 21 28 the bill provides that the tax shall equal for the budget year 21 29 beginning July 1, 2006, \$6.10 per \$1,000 of assessed 21 30 valuation, for the budget year beginning July 1, 2007, \$6.80 21 31 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, for the budget year 21 32 beginning July 1, 2008, \$7.50 per \$1,000 of assessed 21 33 valuation, for the budget year beginning July 1, 2009, \$8.20 21 34 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, and for the budget year 21 35 beginning July 1, 2010, \$8.90 per \$1,000 of assessed 22 1 valuation. The bill provides that for the budget year 2 beginning July 1, 2011, and succeeding budget years, the 3 foundation property tax shall be annually determined by the 4 department of management, in consultation with the legislative 5 services agency and the department of education, in an amount 6 which maintains the proportion of state foundation aid and property taxation on a statewide basis as it existed for the 8 budget year beginning July 1, 2005. The bill provides that if 9 the specified increases in foundation property tax rates 22 10 result in a higher proportion of foundation property tax to 22 11 state aid for a budget year than the proportion would be if 22 12 the foundation property tax were calculated as it existed for 22 13 the budget year beginning July 1, 2005, then for the budget 22 14 year beginning July 1, 2011, and succeeding budget years, th 22 15 foundation property tax shall be calculated using the 2005= 22 16 2006 budget year proportion.

Currently, a district which reorganizes or dissolves, with 22 18 the reorganization or dissolution taking effect on or before 22 19 July 1, 2006, qualifies for a reduced foundation property tax 22 20 level, which gradually increases over the next succeeding 22 21 budget years following the reorganization or dissolution. 22 22 bill modifies these provisions such that the amount of the 22 23 reduction shall be determined annually by the department of 22 24 management in an amount corresponding to \$1 in the initial 22 25 year of the reorganization or dissolution, 50 cents in the 22 26 first succeeding year, and 25 cents in the second succeeding 22 27 year. The bill provides that the reduced foundation property 22 28 tax shall remain applicable for a period of three years 22 29 beginning with the year in which the reorganization or 22 30 dissolution takes place, after which the level shall be 22 31 increased to the level which would otherwise be applicable had 22 32 a reorganization or dissolution not occurred.

The bill provides that the rate of the additional property 22 34 tax levy determined pursuant to Code section 257.4 for the 22 35 budget years beginning July 1, 2006, through July 1, 2010, 1 shall be reduced in an amount determined by the department of 2 management if a statewide appropriation is made for the 3 purpose of reducing school district property taxes from the 4 secure an advanced vision for Iowa fund established in Code 5 section 423F.1.

23 The bill provides that for the school budget year beginning July 1, 2006, and succeeding budget years, the department of 23 23 8 management, in consultation with the department of education and the legislative services agency, shall annually calculate 23 23 10 the difference in the district property tax rate generated by 23 11 the provisions of Code sections 257.1 and 257.3, in comparison 23 12 to the district property tax rate which would be generated for 23 13 the school district pursuant to a foundation property tax levy 23 14 rate of \$5.40 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation and a regular 23 15 program foundation base per pupil of 87.5 percent of the 23 16 regular program state cost per pupil. If the first 23 16 regular program state cost per pupil. If the first 23 17 calculation exceeds the second, the bill states that the 23 18 school district shall receive property tax adjustment aid in 23 19 an amount equal to the difference in the tax rate multiplied 23 20 by the district's assessed valuation from funds appropriated 23 21 pursuant to Code section 257.16, subsection 1.

23 22 The bill provides, for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2006, 23 23 and succeeding fiscal years, that if the actual enrollment of 23 24 a school district exceeds the budget enrollment for the budget 23 25 year, the district shall receive additional funding 23 26 attributable to the increased enrollment in an amount equal to 23 27 the regular program state cost per pupil for the budget year 23 28 multiplied by the difference between the actual and budget 23 29 enrollment figures for the budget year. Currently, on=time 23 30 funding is granted by the school budget review committee and 23 31 is payable through property tax rather than state aid. 23 32 additional funding is classified as miscellaneous income. 23 33 Requests for on=time funding shall be received by the

23 34 department by October 1.

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The bill provides that additional funding received in a 23 35 1 given budget year will impact the following year's state aid 2 and property tax levels. The amount which would have been 3 generated by property taxes if the actual (increased) 4 enrollment figure was used in determining the district cost 5 will be calculated by the department of management. 6 amount will reduce the level of state aid available to the 7 district for the following year, but not by more than the 8 amount of the additional funding. The district's additional 9 property tax levy for the following budget year will then be 24 10 increased by the amount necessary to compensate for the 24 11 reduction in state aid.

The bill appropriates from the secure an advanced vision 24 13 for Iowa fund established in Code section 423F.1 \$6 million 24 14 for on=time funding for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 24 15 2006, \$12 million for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 24 16 and \$18 million for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, and makes a standing unlimited appropriation for the fiscal 24 17 24 18 year beginning July 1, 2009, and succeeding fiscal years. T 24 19 bill provides that during the appropriation phase=in for the 24 20 fiscal period beginning July 1, 2006, and ending June 30, 24 21 2009, the department of education shall prorate requests if 24 22 the amount requested exceeds the amount appropriated for the 24 23 fiscal year. Additional amounts may be requested by a school 24 24 district in the form of a request for supplemental aid to the 24 25 school budget review committee.

The bill provides that the sections relating to school 24 27 finance take effect upon enactment.

24 28 The bill increases the state sales and use taxes from 5 24 29 percent to 6 percent, except for motor vehicles where the rate 24 30 remains at 5 percent. The increased revenues are deposited 24 31 into a new secure an advanced vision for education fund to be 24 32 distributed to all school districts after appropriations from 24 33 the fund for purposes of the school aid program are made. 24 34 Those state revenues are to replace the local option sales and 24 35 services tax for school infrastructure purposes. A statewide 25 1 amount per pupil is computed each fiscal year based upon the 2 estimated amount that would be generated by a 1 percent local 3 sales and services tax divided by combined enrollment of all school districts. Each district will receive an amount equal to the amount that it would have received under the formula if the local sales and services tax for school infrastructure was imposed.

Revenues received are to be used according to a revenue 9 purpose statement that was in existence under the replaced 10 tax. Prior to use of any revenues after the replaced tax 25 11 expires, the school district may hold a public meeting on the 25 12 adoption of a revenue purpose statement. If a valid petition 25 13 to hold an election is submitted, then the school district 14 either withdraws the revenue purpose statement or an election 25 15 is held. A valid petition has signatures equal to 100 25 16 eligible voters or 30 percent of the number of voters at the

25 17 last regular school election. 25 18 The purposes for which the revenues may be used are the 25 19 reduction of bond levies, regular and voter approved physical 25 20 plant and equipment levy, public educational and recreational 25 21 levy, and schoolhouse tax levy, authorized infrastructure 25 22 purposes as defined in code section 423E.1, and payment of

25 23 principal and interest of bonds issued under Code chapters 25 24 423E or 423F. If a revenue purpose statement is not approved, 25 25 the revenues are to be used in the order listed for the above

25 26 purposes. 25 27 LSB 6601SK 81

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